

THE SYLVAN CITY OF THE WEST

(By Swan Tichborne)

Basking in the sunshine
In the valley of the hills,
Beneath the lofty Canadas
With its sparkling falls and rills
Lies Banff "the Sylvan City."
In a dreamy, sweet repose
Enfolded in the bosom
Of the "Lady of the Snows."

With her crags and yawning canyons,
Her smiling hills and dales
Sparkling fountains, crystal rivers
Flowing through her shady vales,
And her mountains towering sky-
wards
With a wild majestic pose,
Adding lustre to the beauty
Of the "Lady of the Snows."

When breaks the summer morn,
And nature's all astir,
And the soughs are awing,
springing
From the balsam to the fir,
Or sporting with their playmates
Over rocky crag and fell,
Or playing peek-a-boo
Among the bushes in the dell.

There Sol shines in all his glory
When the summer breeze is mild,
And the shimmering trees are whis-
pering
The sweet language of the wild.
There embraced in sylvan beauty
Love and liberty entwined
While bathing in the fragrance
And the shadows of the pines.

When the glittering rays of sunshine
Tint in mellow bronze and gold,
The beauty of the landscape,
As the waking flowers unfold
Their blossoms, and the zephyrs
Waft the perfume from the rose
We behold in all her loveliness
The "Lady of the Snows."

There's a weird-like fascination

The Carbon Chronicle

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CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1936

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POOL HALL BROKEN INTO; FIO IN CASE IS TAKEN

The Carbon Pool Hall and barbers shop was visited by an unknown thief last Thursday night between the hours of ten thirty and eleven-thirty, and around ten dollars in silver was taken from the till.

Entrance was gained through the front door with a pass key, according to Mr. McQuade, the proprietor. He went down to the rink to watch the curling games at the local bonspiel, which was in progress, and distinctly remembers locking the door. When he returned an hour later the door was unlocked, and on investigating he found that the cash from the till was all that was missing.

MENNONITES ARE THRIFTY

TORONTO—Pantry shelves of Mennonite settlers in Waterloo county are well stocked, a delegate to the Ontario Association of Agriculture Societies convention said.

"A Mennonite neighbor of mine took me into his cellar and showed me the provision made for the winter—1000 jars of preserved fruit, 10 cured hams and 10 cured shoulders. This is typical of Mennonite farm pantries and cellars," he said.

A Successful Bonspiel

After three and one-half days of curling the Carbon Bonspiel came to an end on Friday night with the finals in the Blue Ribbon event played.

In the Grand Challenge event, Yavis won first, Reid, second, Gibson and Tricker fourth prize. In the Ontario Laundry event, Reid won the first prize, Smith of Acme the second, Edwards the third and Kennedy the fourth.

In the final game of the Blue Ribbon event played on Monday night of this week, A. Poxon won from Fred Bessant, giving Skerry third and McKinty fourth prize.

The following is a list of the games won in each of the three events at the bonspiel:

Grand Challenge Event—
Going into the Sixteens, Kennedy won from Edwards, Ward from Gimbel, Gallagher from Bessant and S. Reid from McKenzie. The others received byes.

Going into the Eights, Kennedy won from Way, Reid from Gallagher, J.C. Smith from L. Poxon, Tricker from C. Smith, Carbon, Gibson from Skerry, Powers from McKinty, Yavis from Greenan, and A. Poxon from MacGregor.

Going into the Fours, Reid won from Kennedy, Tricker from J. C. Smith, Gibson from Powers, Yavis from A. Poxon.

In the semi-finals, Reid won from Tricker and Yavis from Gibson.

In the final game Yavis won from Reid.

Ontario Laundry Event—
Going into the sixteens, Smith of Acme won from A. Poxon, Gibson from L. Poxon, Yavis from McKinty, Skerry from Powers. The others received byes.

Going into the Eights, Smith of Acme won from Gibson, Skerry won from Yavis, Kennedy from MacGregor, Smith of Carbon from Bessant, Gallagher from McKinty, Tricker from Gimbel, Reid from Tricker and Greenan from Way.

Going into the fours, Smith won from Skerry, Kennedy from Smith of Carbon, Edwards from McKinty, and Reid from Greenan.

In the semi-finals, Smith of Acme won from Kennedy, and Reid from Edwards.

In the final game Reid won from Smith.

Blue Ribbon Event—
Going into the Eights, L. Poxon won from Gimbel. The others received byes.

Going into the fours, McKinty won from MacGregor, Bessant from Greenan, A. Poxon from Smith, and Skerry from L. Poxon.

In the semi-finals Bessant won from McKinty, and A. Poxon from Skerry.

In the finals of this event, which was played on Monday night, A. Poxon won from Bessant.

TWO NOMINATED TO FILL VACANCY ON COUNCIL

There are two aspirants for civic honors to fill the vacancy on the village council, caused by the expiration of the term of L. G. McQuade this year. Mr. McQuade will re-occupy office while Mr. W.A. Braisher has been nominated to fill the office. It is stated, on a Social Credit ticket.

Elections take place next Monday, February 10th, at the office of the secretary-treasurer, Alex Reid, and voters are reminded that they must mark an X opposite the name of the candidate that they wish to represent them on the 1936 council.

The poll will be open from 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. so that no one entitled to vote will have the excuse of not being able to get there in time. There are about 200 names on the voters list in the Village and it is expected that there will be a record vote cast.

Hesketh Sparklets

A thief or thieves entered the Hesketh store last Thursday night and escaped with approximately \$108 in cash from the cash register. Entry was gained by forcing the door, and while the cash from the store was taken the thieves overlooked the cash in the post office, which is in the same building.

The Police are investigating.

Mrs. Thorburn returned home on Saturday after spending the past two weeks at the home of her brother, T. Lang.

School trustees from the surrounding district attending the Trustees' Convention in Calgary this week are H. Hoff, Humbolt, J. Flaws, Carbon, P. Gordon, Gamble, G. Appleby, Lennox, Mrs. P. Johnson, Webb, J. O'Hanlon, Mosher; Dave Anderson, M. Vernon.

Hesketh played the Grand Fork Hockey team at Hesketh last week and won.

ARE FARMERS BIG IN THIS COUNTRY

"What big farms pools have out here! Do they need all that land?" This is a comment made so frequently by visitors in this district, that it is hard to ignore it.

When people from more thickly populated areas visit the west, they view the sparse settlement and the immense farms not so much with admiration, as with doubt. If the land is as fertile as claimed, and it apparently is, why should any man desire such a large acreage, they ask. Why burden himself with the great taxation involved, and the heavy loss entailed in poor crop years? In short why multiply his troubles.

These visitors rightly or wrongly, think the district generally, and consequently the province and the dominion would be much better off if there were smaller acreages and more homes. A larger population would lighten the burden of taxes for individuals. It would probably result in more mixed farming, and probably also in better farming.

Although the motor car has greatly reduced distances, one can realize that this country could never impress visitors by its "homeliness." While there are many attractive rural homes they are for the most part far apart, and quite a proportion of the places give the impression of being merely temporarily dwelling places, rather than a beloved and cared for permanency.

More people and smaller farms would undoubtedly stimulate business, and would lead to better facilities available in the town. It would also make possible more rural industries. The larger acreage would bring a greater need for all manner of farm produce.

Those who are convinced that one of our problems is too much land and too few people on it, see value in co-settlement schemes. They believe in purchasing land in areas already settled, and introducing a larger population to the country, has practical merit. It would stimulate every line of industry, and would also within narrow spheres stimulate community life and business in the areas selected under this plan.

NATIONS STRIKE AT COMMUNISM

VIENNA—Nations of South-eastern Europe struck simultaneously blow against Communism this week as public sentiment was aroused against an increase in Russian influence in the Danube valley.

In Hungary, police smashed an alleged Communist organization which was said to have been organized by Bela Kun who gave that country a taste of Communism in 1919.

More than 50 were arrested in a series of raids in Bulgaria. Trial of 14 Gypsies accused of disseminating Communism was started in Sofia. Yugoslavia and Rumanian police made an unpopular number of raids. Austrian newspapers gave warning of a "new Red menace."

FAVORITE RECIPES

Delicious Cream Cake

This is better than angel food cake and much easier to make. Whip 1 c. sweet cream until firm, add 2 eggs and whip until light as foam, add 1 c. sugar and beat well, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. vanilla, then whip in 1/4 c. flour and 2 tsp. baking powder. Bake in an angel food cake tin in rather a quick oven for 25 minutes. Use any filling preferred.

Coconut Dreams

One c. sweetened condensed milk, 1 c. (1 1/2 pints) coconut, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 tin vanilla, 1/4 tsp. salt. Coarsely mix, coconut, salt and vanilla and mix well. Drop from spoon on greased butter sheet. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 10 minutes. Makes three dozen cookies. If desired, 1/2 c. chopped pecans, candied cherries or currants may be added to mixture before baking. These cookies have the chewy texture and sweetness of macaroons.

Andrew Bauer and Shortie Rydman motored to Drumheller on Monday of this week and returned the same day.

"THE GRAIN FORUM" RADIO PROGRAMMES

The Grain Forum radio speech contest is attracting a very great deal of interest in the country. Judges who have consented to select the prize winners are:

Professor A. Savage, B.S.A., D.V. M., M.R.C.V.S., Dean of the Department of Agriculture, University of Manitoba. Mr. L.T. Chapman, B.S.A., Editor "Nor-West Farmer", Mr. P.M. Paulsen, Associate Editor, "Country Guide".

The programmes will be broadcast every Tuesday night, commencing on Feb. 10th, over the following stations: CKY, Winnipeg, 9 till 9:30, C.S.T. CIBC, Lethbridge, 8 till 8:30, M.S.T. CIRM, Regina-Moose Jaw, 8 till 8:30, M.S.T.

CFQC, Saskatoon, 8 till 8:30, M.S.T. CICA, Edmonton, 8 till 8:30, M.S.T. CPN, Calgary, 8 till 8:30, M.S.T. CIOC, Lethbridge, 8 till 8:30, M.S.T.

Up to date, talks have been delivered on:

"The World's Foodstuff and the Place Occupied by Wheat."
"What the Grain Exchange is and does."
"What the Grain Exchange is not and does not do."
"Some Factors Affecting the Price of Wheat."
"Factors that Determine the Price of Wheat."

During the ensuing few weeks the following subjects are down for discussion:

Feb. 11th—"The Country Elevator."
Feb. 18—"Some Wheat Problems."
Feb. 25—"The Canada Grain Act."
March 5—"The Future of Wheat."
A large number of queries have been received on problems of grain marketing and grain growing. All are answered and any of the more interesting are answered over the air. This feature of question and answer is proving very attractive.

Dinner: Use that tips are forbidden here.

Waitress: Bless your heart, sir, so was the apples in the garden of Eden.

No man is ever quite so concealed after he has attended his own wedding.

LICE DO THE MOST DAMAGE IN WINTER
DR. HESS LOUSE KILLER
Kills lice on stock, and ticks on sheep
Sift into the hair—The fumes kill
FOR POULTRY—Put Louse Killer in the dust bath.
The birds do the rest.

2 1/2 lb Size 60c; 1 lb Size 30c

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE
A.F. McKibbin, PHM., B. Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

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The Reading public today demands more and more pictorial matter in advertising. We are pleased to announce that we are now equipped to meet that demand.

With many other printers in Canada, we show the initial high cost of art work and making master models. But, in illustration, as in many other lines, there are no more dead-end prices as required by our own plan.

The selection of designs available includes those suitable for many trades and businesses; others depict sport and recreational activities; many are topical and seasonal, while there is a large number of a general nature. And each month we receive additional designs.

Complete reading. We would like to show you our picture and picture and select as to their use.

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LOW WINTER FARES
PACIFIC COAST

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NEW WESTMINSTER
TICKETS ON SALE TO FEB. 15, 1936
GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL APRIL 30, 1936

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CARBON, ALBERTA



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Should be checked over now, and where it is found that the quantity of a certain form is getting low an order should be placed with the local printing office. Don't wait until supply is exhausted and then demand rush orders.

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THE CARBON CHRONICLE

COMMERCIAL, SOCIETY AND JOB PRINTERS

Discoveries Of Science Are Capable Of Revolutionizing Processes Of Modern Life

The chemist is gradually displacing the farmer, Dr. Robert H. Clark, head of the department of chemistry of the University of British Columbia, believes.

Addressing the Vancouver Institute, Prof. Clark estimated that 20,000,000 fewer agricultural workers are needed to-day to produce the food consumed in the United States because of the discovery of substitutes for natural products.

"We have, just recently," he said, "discovered the hormone of growth. There is no reason why the farmer now should not grow chickens as big as pigs, that will lay eggs as big as cabbages; pigs the size of cows, and fowls the size of mastodons, with no more food than they use at present."

"The only place where they've penetrated yet is into government. We have all this connection of science with agriculture, when the United States farm board was formed, all physicists, chemists and biologists were excluded from it."

"We have embarked on an age of progress, leaving behind the scarcity," he proceeded, "to chemistry, more than to any other factor, do we owe the changes that have occurred in manufacturing and the employment of labor. The chemical industry, more than any other has raised the standard of living in this continent, and of the entire human race."

Dr. Clark said that not only agriculture, but also the building industry, transportation, textile manufacturers, fuel producers, and medicine owe their greatest changes to chemistry.

The discoveries already made, or on the point of being brought into practical use, he said, are such as are capable of revolutionizing the processes of modern life. "The fact is that our industrial system is based on the requirements of an age of scarcity," he said. "We need a new system of distribution and social control. Science has made it necessary, and there will be a new outlook for science if we get it."

He declared that chemistry has gone beyond the mere creation of substitutes for natural products. It is creating new products that are better than the originals.

"We have got beyond calling our creations 'artificial' and 'rubberoid' and 'artificial' this-and-that," he said. "We are giving them names of their own; they are not substitutes any longer."

"Have we wrecked the farm? Perhaps we have. Since the chemist turned to agriculture, 20,000,000 fewer people are needed to feed the United States."

As examples of the manner in which chemistry has displaced the labor of the farmer, he mentioned:

1. Use of artificial compounds for natural products. In the production of indigo-blue 1,000,000 acres need no longer be used; now only 100 acres of indigo is one-tenth its former price.
2. Pulp substitutes for textile materials: artificial wool, cotton and silk are better than the real, and cost less.
3. Improvement of inferior products: cottonseed and other inferior oils are made into high-class fats and oils.
4. Use of cultivated raw materials: alcohol, for instance, can be made from watergrass or woodpulp for 16 cents a gallon, a fraction of the price of the product made from grains.

"On the other hand," Dr. Clark said, "we have given the farmer fertilizers distilled from the air, we have created new plants for him, we have protected the old. We have found out what his plants eat and given him the stuff to feed them with."

A Foolish Question

The old Indian was riding along the road on his pony, with the squaw followed on a mule, heavily burdened with luggage.

Passing Motorist—"Say, Redskin, why isn't your wife riding?"

Indian—"Ugh! She got no pony."

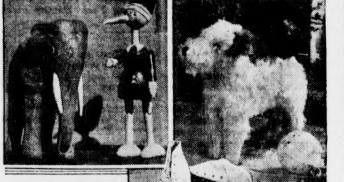
Heat waves in recent years are playing such havoc with glaciers in northern states that a geologist predicts that 50 years hence Glacier National Park, Montana, may have no glaciers to show.

Customer: "Good morning! Have you Dickens' Cricket on the Heats?"

Shopman: "No, madam; but I can show you a very good pingpong set."

THE SNAPSHOT CLUB

TOYLAND PICTURES



"Toyland, Toyland, beautiful girl and boyland! Once you pass its portals, you may never return again."

But could you not return again, in a manner of speaking, if there had been preserved in a snapshot album pictures of yourself and the toys that gave you pleasure when you were actually one of the inhabitants of that enchanting land of Victor Herbert's beautiful operetta? Do you ever like to recall the teddy bear, the drum, the jack-in-the-box, the doll or the little tea set that were your favorite playthings as a child and which eventually went with the toys, when you confess to being that sentimental? Well, in any case, if somebody had taken snapshots of them for you and kept them, the chances are that you would get a "kick" in looking at them to-day. Certainly your older relatives would. Children's toys are part of family history.

The timely point is that another Christmas having passed and new toys for the young are being made their appearance in the house, you should not neglect to take pictures of them before they disappear. Make shots of the children with their toys and of the toys alone. If you do, you will have a series of memory pictures which you and they will always cherish—a picture record of the happy days in Toyland. JOHN VAN GULDER

Butter Grading

Means Of Improving Export Trade In Butter And Cream

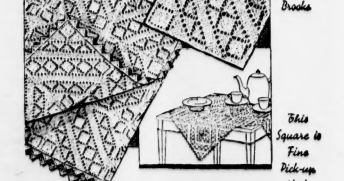
Dairying methods in Alberta were cited before the Nova Scotia Dairy-men's Association convention at Halifax as a means of improving export trade in butter and cream. Grading of the two products in the prairie province, said W. C. Cameron, chief inspector of dairy products for Canada, had brought the quality of Canadian butter up to the standard of the best butter made with the Pacific coast. "It was an indication," he asserted, "the time has come when no province or firm can afford not to grade its butter." But he warned against placing the home market in jeopardy with higher quality products. "Butter of a lower type will mean a lower price; if the improved butter is of a higher grade, it will be a lower amount of Nova Scotia butter bought."

The name America was first applied to Brazil, Brazil, a geographer, first gave it to the whole known Western world in 1541.

A Scotman from Aberdeen is putting off buying an atlas until world affairs look a little more settled.

To Be Valued Through the Years

Household Aids by Alice Brodie



PATTERN 5462

A row at a time—a square at a time—that's the way a beautiful lavender scarf or bedspread grows. You begin with just a simple knot of the stitches needed; material together. See how prettily the open lace stitch contrasts with the plain fabric. And as the string, they're also for pillow, buffet set, tea or dinner cloth.

In pattern 5462 you will find complete instructions for making the square shown an illustration of the stitches needed; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (preferred to Winnipeg Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brodie pattern book published.

Strange Glacial Lake in Alaska Turns Back Miners Who Seek To Obtain Gold

Improving Wheat Quality

Wheat Areas Should Be Zoned For Varieties Of Grain Adapted To Locality

Saskatchewan should be zoned for wheat quality by districts, J. C. Mitchell, president of the Saskatchewan Wheat Producers' Association, suggested at the annual meeting of the association at the University of Saskatchewan. He believed that Canada would find it advantageous to standardize an export wheat as high as 14 to 15 per cent protein.

In his presidential address, Mr. Mitchell commented on the zoning of Saskatchewan for varieties of grain recommended for each district. He thought the principle should be carried further. Districts should be laid out according to the quality of grain produced. Grain was being sold on sample.

He also thought establishment of a definite Canadian standard for export wheat would be beneficial. Such standardized grain would be sought by buyers who would know what they were getting.

He believed a wheat board was needed not just for one crop. He thought that the wheat board issue had been made a political football and forecast that some money would be "washed the plank politics."

Commenting on the lavish expenditure of Russia in agricultural research, he felt Saskatchewan and Canada should spend generously and even rather recklessly on such research. Russia might take Saskatchewan's market.

Southern Saskatchewan was on the verge of bankruptcy, he reported. It had this year quite a little seed and a real amount of fodder, which gave crops. These crops were feeding after a long winter. These men who had stuck to livestock had made the best comeback.

Mr. Mitchell expressed himself as a believer in pre-sprouting wheat, particularly for late seeding. He thought the canny use of treacherous weather with a formaldehyde-brine solution from which weed seeds could be removed. This was the best method for three or four days. Germination was hastened and ripened earlier and even, he claimed.

Trans-Alaska Rail Routes

Canadian Terminal Likely To Be In Nova Scotia

Probably the first landing-place on the American coast will be at Harbor Grace, in Newfoundland, with a Canadian terminal in Nova Scotia.

It is the country the chance of a vast sea route have been canvassed. Experts of the Air Ministry have recently been making several plans in Ireland. Possibly Cork or Bantry Bay may be selected. There is even talk of placing the British terminus on the Clyde, though this seems highly improbable, since it would mean that a longer distance would have to be crossed.

A terminal English site somewhere on the south coast would be more convenient for Imperial Airways' projected Atlantic service by the Azores, of which the first stage—New York to Bermuda—is also to be begun next year. The Azores route offers considerably better weather than that between Ireland and Canada. On the other hand, it is much more roundabout, and one single stage is longer than the entire distance between Ireland and St. John's—Manchester, Guadalupe.

Can't Catch A Cold

Too Cold In The Antarctic For Germs To Live

There is a place where you can't catch a cold—the Antarctic. Admiral Richard Evelyn Byrd, who ought to know, said so while praising the "wonderful flight" of Edward Ellsworth and Herbert Hick-Kenyon across Antarctica to Byrd's Little America camp.

The explorer was interested in a report, carried in connection with Ellsworth's rescue, that Ellsworth was rescued from a slight cold. "You can't catch cold in Antarctica," he said. "You have to bring it in. The cold-it gets down to 100 degrees below—kills all the bugs."

Iron and steel surfaces are so generally used there that it is a problem that the require careful painting after proper surface preparation.

Many historic American trees are equipped with lightning rods.

A strange glacial lake that empties itself is yielding its secrets to man, but it still turns back miners seeking gold known to lie in its bed.

Called Lake St. George, this vast body of water empties itself each spring. The banks lie 100 miles south of the Matanuska Valley settlement of transplanted westerners, and is considered the eighth wonder of the world by Alaskans.

The glacial lake is 26 miles long, two miles wide and from 100 to 400 feet deep. Annually it pours millions of gallons of water into the Knik and the Matanuska river valleys.

Prospectors know there is gold in the crevices at the bottom of Knik glacier, but the heat of the lake melts it and it is gold which asks the forbidding of life to get it. Several years ago a prospector was picking up a few nuggets when the lake's crevice cracked and engulfed him.

One minute the lake is an impassable wall of water, the next there is nothing remains but the watermarks on the sides of the mountain valley.

The lake descends into the rivers and spreads over an area sometimes covering four miles in length. Large casks have been found in the forest, huge cottonwood trees are uprooted and carried along as the flood moves swiftly toward the lower delta and the Cook River outlet.

Sourdoughs in western Alaska have long known the lake's secrets, but until airplane travel was developed was the phenomenon fully explained.

Even at the air at the top of the Knik watershed can be seen seven or eight small glaciers, dead masses of ice. These glaciers are the thawing period into a deep canyon. At the other end of it is a living glacier. The movement makes the mountains tremble.

Knik glacier moves across the end of the canyon, closing it completely. Water accumulates behind the barrier, fills in the canyon and forms the lake. The stream channel through which a trickle of water flows.

As weeks pass the trickle becomes a small stream, creating a hole through the Knik.

Then late in September, usually during one of the last ten days of the month, the entire lake bursts its icy barrier and dumps itself into the river valley below.

Photographers, at the scene been photographed. A cameraman stood for days waiting for the flood to burst through the Knik. The water was too close and as he swept into the current. He pulled him back to safety and on the way he took a picture to record a few precious feet of film.

Ray McDonald, Anchorage radio station operator, has recently corresponded, was one of the first to see Lake St. George from the air before and after the deluge. Seeking traces of several Japanese fliers, missing on a trans-Pacific flight and believed for a time to have landed in Alaska, he flew across the glacial lake several years ago. Later when he returned to the scene, the lake emptied and watermarks on the sides of the mountain showed the depth it had reached.

The flood creates a four-mile delta which flows into the Matanuska settlement from Anchorage, the best market. The Alaska road commission has plans for bridging the gap at a cost of several million dollars. The work may begin this summer. The Alaska railroad crosses the delta a series of bridges and trestles which added considerably to the \$700,000 investment the United States has made in the 770-mile road.

Alberts Ship For R.C.

A group of 39 pure bred Shetland sheep have recently been sold from the C.P.R. Supply Farms back at Tully, Alta., to A. C. Taylor, Vancouver, B.C. They will be placed on his farm at Milner, just outside New Westminster.

Explorer Stefansson says it would be ok with him if he had to live exclusively on meat. In fact, it would suit him to a T-bone.

Characteristic of hair may be an individual and unchanging as those of fingerprints, it is believed.

SUPREME COURT CONSIDERS LABOR LAWS QUESTION

Ottawa.—The supreme court gave consideration to the constitutional question whether parliament has power to discharge legislative obligations contracted by negotiation of an international labor organization treaty or convention. It has never been decided in Canada before.

The question arose in the constitutional reference of eight Dominion new deal statutes passed in 1934 and 1935. Three of them established the 48-hour industrial week, minimum wages and one day's rest in seven. The Dominion claims each law is valid because it arose through a draft convention of the labor organization and, under section 132 of the British North America Act, parliament has power to discharge treaty obligations.

Seven of the nine provinces are ready to attack the Dominion's claim. They insist each law covers provincial matters as determined by the B.N.A. Act and the Dominion cannot gain control simply by sending delegates to Congress and signing a treaty.

N. W. Rowell, Toronto, presented the Dominion's argument, pointing mostly of readings from the Treaty of Versailles and explaining the set-up of the labor organization.

Rowell claimed labor laws had become national, rather than provincial in scope because of the growth of industrial problems in recent years. He referred to the first international labor agreement signed in 1906 and dealing with phosphorus and sulfur. It was the first of a series of such agreements. He said that in 1906 after an unsuccessful bill was introduced in parliament in 1910.

The 48-hour convention was adopted by the labor organization in 1919, the minimum wage convention in 1928 and the convention covering one day's rest in seven. Mr. Rowell said one reason why Canada did not ratify them until years later was because of the reluctance of Canadian manufacturers to see Canada bound when American manufacturers were not.

Although the provinces, who argue the three laws are unconstitutional, may dispute his law, Mr. Rowell, a veteran parliamentarian and former cabinet minister, gave his opinion the Canadian parliament need not ratify a treaty to make it binding on the country. He claimed that under the constitution, as amended by the 1926 imperial conference, an inter-continental was a fact that was necessary to ratify a treaty or international agreement.

Noted Singer Dead

Dame Clara Butt Dead Recently. Dame Clara Butt, British contralto, died Jan. 23. She was nearly 68 years old. Her estate was valued at £10,000. She was educated at the Royal College of Music, and made her debut in a student's performance of Schubert in 1892 before members of the royal family.

Born in Southwick, Sussex, England, February 1, 1873, Clara Butt "discovered" her voice when she was only 12. She won a scholarship at Bristol, where she sang at "penny concerts" and small gatherings. The scholarship gave her three years of training at the Royal College of Music in London.

A great singer and a great personality was one of the tributes paid to her. Her contralto voice was considered by most music critics throughout wide in range and strong in tone. Ballad and oratorio singing became her forte.

Canadian Red Cross

Unit Moving Into Fighting Zone In Ethiopia

Toronto.—Dr. R. V. Bingham, of the Sudan interior mission headquarters here, received a call from a man named Red Cross unit supervised by Dr. Ralph Hooper, of Toronto, was moving into the southern fighting zone in Ethiopia.

Dr. Hooper's unit includes three other Canadians and a number of Ethiopian assistants. Dr. Hooper, his wife and daughter and the Canadian members of the unit left here in November for Ethiopia. Mrs. Hooper, in charge of the lever hospital at Addis Ababa, and her daughter, are not accompanying the doctor into the fighting area.

The unit was bombed in December, but there were no casualties. The bombs damaged equipment, however.

Alberta's New School Plan

Changes May Be Put Into Effect Next September

Edmonton.—Adoption of a revolutionary new school plan in rural Alberta probably will be made compulsory next September and may be adopted wholly or in modified form in the cities at the same time. It was announced by G. Fred McNally, deputy minister of education and supervisor of schools for the province.

The plan calls for elimination of examinations "up to grade eight; elimination of the grade system; establishment of an "intermediate" school between elementary school and high school; and radical revision in school curricula.

The general plan of the changes has been approved by the cabinet and nothing more than an order by the minister of education, Premier Abernethy, is needed now to launch the new system throughout the province, Mr. McNally said. In the cities, however, the changes rest with the school boards themselves.

POWERS PRESENT ARMED FRONT IN MEDITERRANEAN

Geneva.—Great Britain, France and four smaller powers presented an armed front against any Italian aggression in the Mediterranean area provoked by League of Nations action.

An immediate formal protest against the agreement was made here by Italy.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, of Great Britain, in a strong communication backed by France, Greece, Yugoslavia and Turkey, officially informed the League of Nations "grand committee" of 52 nations that these five powers had agreed to stand against Italy if the British fleet is attacked by Italy. In turn Britain gave assurances of support to France, Greece, Turkey and Yugoslavia. Czechoslovakia by agreement with its ally Rumania also gave formal approval to the plan.

Mr. Eden revealed the Anglo-French agreement included "an unlimited mutual aid by the air forces and navies" of the two powers. He declared Italy had been informed officially of the agreement by all the nations concerned, which are mutually bound to aid any of their number attacked by Italy.

Mr. Eden denied to the committee Britain and France had made any agreement with Italy. He said the would aid the French against a hostile move by Germany threatening France. He said the aid would be the whole five-power understanding was restricted to the Mediterranean area.

The agreement, he further explained, was arranged in full accordance with article XVI of the league covenant, which provides that aid against any aggression by a member nation which violates that covenant. (In this case Italy, which was outlawed by the league for its war on Ethiopia.)

Oppose Legislation

Four Provinces Attack Validity Of Federal Statute

Ottawa.—New Brunswick and British Columbia joined Quebec and Ontario in attacking validity of the federal statute establishing a trade and industry commission.

Chief Justice Duff and the five other judges took oath of allegiance to King George VI. The judges were joined in tribute to King George V. J. W. Harris representing British Columbia expressed alarm at recent court judgment which broadened the powers of the Dominion at expense of the provinces. D. V. White, representing New Brunswick, said the province stood on the same ground as Quebec in opposing the act.

Western Rail Dates

Winnipeg.—Dates of western Canadian summer exhibitions were set at a meeting of exhibition managers held here last night. Brandon, June 29 to July 3; Calgary, July 6-11; Edmonton, July 13-18; Saskatoon, July 20-25; Regina, July 27 to Aug. 1.

Should Be Self-Supporting

Hamilton, Ont.—S. J. Hungerford, president of the Canadian National Railways, addressing the annual dinner of the Canadian Construction Association, urged the association to devote its energies to support of construction projects that would be self-supporting. 2155

THE EMPIRE MOURNS

Turn Guns On Themselves When Cornered By Police

Vancouver.—A week-old manhunt for Jack Hysep, 28, and George Lawson, 35, wanted here by police on murder warrants, ended when they turned their guns on themselves. As police surrounded their cant-and-hidout, Lawson died instantly and Hysep was rushed to hospital unconscious to a death in a bullet in the head two hours later.

Police announced that deaths of the two suspects ended the search for those implicated in the holding on January 15 of the Powell street branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, when three hand-to-hand clashes with \$12,000 after the bank teller William H. Hobbs, had been fatally wounded, and the manager, Thomas Winsky, had also been shot. Winsky is recovering in hospital.

Two other men are held by police charged with murder in connection with Hobbs' death and two more are charged as accessories.

Two Suspects Dead

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Senior Admiral Of Fleet

Sir Arthur Farnham Dies At Age Of 88

London. Senior Admiral of the fleet, Sir Arthur Farnham, died at the age of 88.

Known as "Father of the Fleet," he was a keen advocate of Anglo-United States co-operation, declaring in 1923, "their combined sea power is so great they could provide use of the sea to any European power who may in the future attack her neighbor."

He was commander-in-chief of the Australian station from 1902-1905.

NEW RULER OF BRITAIN PUBLICLY PROCLAIMED KING

London.—Amid mediaeval pagantry Edward VIII was proclaimed king and began the 39th reign since the Norman conquest.

The 41-year-old bachelor, with a new solemnity because of his responsibilities, plunged into the affairs of the state. He conferred with Prime Minister Baldwin and then duly retired to Sandringham.

From the balcony of St. James' Palace, at Charing Cross, again at Temple Bar, and finally at the Royal Exchange, in the heart of the city of London, the new king was publicly proclaimed. Ten thousand troops lined the streets while picturesque drummers sounded a fanfare and a 41-gun salute boomed in the honor of the man who symbolizes imperial unity.

And the words of the ancient proclamation were carried through-out the mighty empire, embracing every clime, by wireless—a modern touch to the picturesque proceedings. Many of Edward's 500,000 new subjects heard him.

A tremendous throng gathered outside St. James' Palace heard the garter king of arms, in mediaeval dress, proclaim Edward VIII, as king.

The king of arms, Sir Gerald Woods Wollaston, stepped to the balcony over the Fairy Court. In a firm voice he proclaimed the 41-year-old Edward king, emperor and defender of the faith.

Blasts from silver trumpets rang out as Sir Gerald, a member of the Herald's college, pronounced the rejoicing words: "God Save the King!"

The throng stood silent, the battlements of the palace craned with the first of its salute of 41 guns—one for each year of King Edward's life.

Edward's life was seen to appear momentarily at a tall window adjoining the crumhorn balcony in the traditional coronation.

The "Faith and constant obedience" of all his subjects were pledged to the new sovereign, confirming his succession to the throne of his late father, the 70-year-old King George V.

The words of the centuries-old proclamation were carried throughout the nation and the Empire, to the king's 50,000,000 subjects throughout a quarter of the world. Wireless, the modern conqueror of space, was used for the first time in such a British royal ceremony.

The Royal Standard, which had not flown over Buckingham Palace since the death of Queen Mary, left for Sandringham before Christmas, then was run up over the palace, a quarter of an hour down the hall. The band struck up the National Anthem.

U. F. A. DECIDES TO CARRY ON IN POLITICAL FIELD

Edmonton.—The United Farmers of Alberta will remain in politics. A resolution calling for the "U.F.A. to cease all direct political activity" was voted down at the annual convention here last night.

There were but 15 votes recorded for the "cease action" resolution in the men's section, while the United Farm Women of Alberta, meeting in separate session, turned it down unanimously.

Defeat of the resolution means that the farmers' association whose government of 14 years' standing, was swept from office by the Social Credit party last August, will continue political action as an autonomous organization in the federal and provincial legislative Communes of the Federation.

"All talk of going out of politics is utter nonsense," William Irvine, of Wetaskiwin, a former member of parliament, told the delegates.

"The first request that you go out of politics came from our enemies. The question now must be settled now." Another delegate, A. Taylor, of Stettin, forecast a short life for the Social Credit regime of William Abernethy.

"It is necessary for us to keep organization right now. I don't think the new government will last two years," he declared.

Banned From U.S.

"Black Eagle," Arriving From France, Refused Admission

New York.—The assumed alias of Col. Hubert Fawcett Julian, Harlem's "Black Eagle," to prepare for assassination by making arrangements for his own funeral was gummed up when the government ordered him banned from the United States from France without a proper visa.

A special board of inquiry at Ellis Island decided that Julian had attempted to enter the United States from France without a proper visa.

When he arrived from France, Julian said he expected to be assassinated "any day now" because of nasty things he had said about Ethiopia.

Railway Board Sitings

Western Itinerary Will Open At Fernie, B.C., February 20

Ottawa.—An itinerary for public staterailways scheduled a fanfare and a 41-gun salute boomed in the honor of the man who symbolizes imperial unity.

Opening at Fernie, B.C., on Feb. 20, the board will visit the following places as follows: Vancouver, Feb. 24; Edmonton, Feb. 28; Calgary, March 3; Winnipeg, March 8.

Chief Commissioner Guthrie and Commissioners Stone and Stenmen will accompany the board. While Commissioner Stitt will go west later in time to sit with his brother commissioners at Brandon and Winnipeg.

Door Is Closed

King Edward VIII. Denied Admission To House Of Commons

London.—Just one place in his royal kingdom—a place he keenly enjoyed visiting—is closed forever to King Edward VIII.

That place is the House of Commons.

Never again will the former Prince of Wales, King Edward VIII, be permitted to enter the House of Commons.

Tradition dictates the sovereign must not enter the precincts of the House of Commons.

Participation by the sovereign in the House of Commons is another thing which "isn't done."

Creates Precedent

Message Of King Edward VIII. Departs From Custom

London.—King Edward VIII, the first British sovereign to fly by aeroplane, has created another precedent.

His message to parliament, in which he said, "I am resolved to follow in the way he (King George) has set before me," was framed in the first person.

Hitherto such messages have been in the third person; for instance, the message from the late King George when he acceded in 1910: "The king knows," etc.

Demand For Horses

Want Canadian Horses In Britain And United States

The necessity to make good the deficit of horses in Canada consequent on the decline of horse breeding in the years prior to 1912 and the fact that there is a market abroad for Canadian horses are two of the urgent reasons why the present revival of the horse industry which has spread to every province should be encouraged. The replacement of the farm horse in the years previous to 1912 made it appear that the horse was doomed, but since that date circumstances have proven that the disappearance of the horse is a long piece distant. As matter of fact, a decided swing-back to horses has been in evidence since 1932, and now there are not enough horses to supply the demand. The change in agricultural conditions, characterized by low prices for farm commodities, has impressed upon the farmer the fact that the horse is the most economical source of farm power in successful Canadian agriculture, and that the supply of horses for producing and maintaining that power can be very cheaply produced on his own farm.

The shortage of draft horses is not confined to Canada. Both the British Isles and the United States are in the same predicament. It is a demand from both these countries for Canadian horses. These two important export outlets command the consideration of Canadian breeders. The total number of Canadian horses sent to the United Kingdom in 1933 was 221 and increased with 32 in the corresponding period of 1934 to the United States 2,355 in 1933 compared with 2,223 in 1934. Prices at principal horse markets in Canada in 1934 showed an advance of 15 to 25 per cent over those of the preceding year. In 1935 further increased by 15 to 20 per cent. In each of the past three years, a shipment of horses lived at breeding stations and in prize freighting. The Breeding Station Policy—one of the several policies of Dominion Department of Agriculture for the encouragement of horse breeding—has been purchased by the governments of Trinidad and Barbados and have proven highly satisfactory in their results.

The demand for horses from the British Isles is principally for sound, heavily, draft geldings weighing upwards of 1,700 pounds and suitable for heavy transport work in single or double harness, at a shipment sent over in June, 1935, prices as high as \$360 per head in Britain for good "vauners," outstanding active, clean-legged, good-looking horses up to 1,600 pounds for work compared with heavy express work in Canada. For suitable horses of this type are paid. In 1935, for the first time on record, a Canadian-bred Percheron stallion was purchased for shipment to Scotland for breeding purposes.

With regard to the United States, besides the many good commercial work horses purchased by American buyers, many sales have been made during the past two years of high-class geldings of all colors for advertising purposes in the United States. Quoted prices of \$500 per head are not at all unusual in these transactions. In addition, a number of shipments of pure-bred stallions and mares for breeding purposes have been made to United States buyers during 1935.

Started Fifty Years Ago

Paris Academy Has Completed Dictionary Of French Language

Begin 50 years ago, the famous dictionary of the French language has just been completed by the French Academy in Paris, and will be published shortly. All the definitions and grammatical terms have been brought up to date. While words which might have an apparent evidence, such as "midnight," have been ruled out, "automobile," "aerodrome," "aviation" and similar words have been included. Even war-time slang words such as "radio," "radio," "pinet" (wines are given). A number of Anglo-Saxon words for current use appear such as "bar," and "cable" (to cable). The last word in the dictionary is "zygonique" (relating to the zygoma of the chinbone).

A survey of school children's tests showed an increase in new words at about 13 years of age, when the children are told that "the age of 13 is possibly the most critical period in a child's education."

Edipism of the man can occur only in the dark of the moon.

RED CROSS AMBULANCE WAITS FOR INJURED



Among the new photographs just received in Canada from Addis Ababa, was this picture showing Red Cross transports waiting to go to the rescue of the wounded during the battle. The recent bombing of Red Cross units by Italian airmen has been very much in the news, and adds interest to this photo.

To Make Boots Waterproof

Method Is Effective And Does Not Cost Much

On the farm boys and men seldom wear rubbers or overshoes, except when snow is very deep or water covering most of the ground. Even then most men prefer a strong pair of waterproof leather boots—high boots, of course—with possibly two pair of woolen stockings inside. The following preparations are recommended: Mix 2 oz. paraffin wax, or 16 oz. petroleum and 2 oz. bees wax, or 12 oz. of tallow, and 4 oz. cod oil.

To apply any of the compounds melt the ingredients and mix them thoroughly. Apply the warm mixture, not hot, to all outside parts of the boot. Grease the lirt and sole edge with special care. Then saturate the soles with the mixture by rubbing the shoes in a shallow pan which holds enough of the mixture to cover the soles. Rubber heels should not be greased. If boots or shoes are so treated there will be no danger of wet feet when there are no holes or open seams in the leather.

Would Welcome More

Daughters Of Duke Of York Have Many Pets

One of the difficulties that the Duke and Duchess of York have with their two smaller daughters is that of saying "no" to the constant demand for more animal pets. The menagerie as the Duke laughingly described it the other day to a friend began with a Cairn terrier pup from the Prince of Wales and a pony from the King, both gifts to Princess Elizabeth. Now the pony has been "lent" to Princess Margaret for her first lesson in riding and the Duke has purchased another pony for his elder daughter, to console her for not being able to have a bull mastiff puppy which Lord Londonderry was ready to give when permission had been obtained, her father gave Princess Elizabeth her Welsh Corgi terrier, and another recent present from a friend has been a bowl of goldfish, which are kept in the nursery at 145 Piccadilly.

Royal Residences

Thought That New King May Reside At Buckingham Palace

It is almost certain that the new king must leave his small but cozy quarters in St. James Palace for Buckingham Palace, which he possibly will return to Marlborough house, where she spent her earlier years as Princess of Wales. Queen Alexandra returned there upon the death of King Edward but since her death the house has been untenanted, although fully maintained. The grounds sometimes have been used for charity fairs.

King Edward and his queen, like King George and Queen Mary later, found Sandringham a perfect haven from the constant glare of publicity.

Signs of tooth decay are beginning to show on Fiji Islanders and American Indians who have been living on soft foods of the white man.

One London theatre has the largest one-piece rug ever made in England. It measures 100 feet by 43 feet and weighs a ton.

Aphasia, or word-deafness, may be caused by injury or disease of the brain.

Work Is Not Duplicated

Canadian Beaver Is Busy Animal

The following story by Ernest Innes is interesting: The Canadian beaver is assisting in a practical way in the rebuilding of Southern Saskatchewan drought areas. Working their way to the south and westward in large numbers, the busy little animals have built many dams on small streams, creating much needed reservoirs. Some man-made dams that had fallen into disrepair during drought years have been rebuilt by the beavers.

One farmer noticed after a heavy rain in the autumn that a dam he had built years ago and part of which had been carried away was once more holding back the water. He found a colony of beaver had patched it up with old timber, mud and willows.

Watching the colony at work on a bright moonlight night, he was struck by the efficiency of the beaver. Each animal had its own particular job and there was no duplication of effort. One excavated mud and loaded it on the broad tails of the "trucks" which scrambled to the unloading point where the mud was scraped from the tail and used in other heavier work which it used to bind willows and timbers into a wall. Other animals were upstream clipping off willows and floating them down stream to the dam site.

Historic Gun Found

Believed To Be From Sir Francis Drake's Ship

Part of a gun believed to have belonged to a ship in Sir Francis Drake's fleet, has just been brought to the surface during dredging operations in the harbor at Ocumuco. It is the barrel of a medieval cannon, eight feet long and three and a half inches in gauge. Experts state that it probably came from the fleet of the famous Elizabethan seamen, which lost several ships in an attack on the town, towards the end of the 16th century.

If a sealed tube of radium is placed in an ordinary salt solution, the solution becomes radio-active and capable of affecting photographic plates.

Canadian Hens Good Layers

Official Report Of Contests Show Them Well Ahead

Reports gathered from the principal laying contests throughout the United States and Canada for 1935 make interesting reading and comparisons very favorable to the Canadian hen. These official reports show that Barred Rock pullets owned by G. H. Kaufmann, Twispick, Ont., which, at the close of the contest, scored 360.4 points with 306 eggs, surpassed all contestants on the continent.

A Rhode Island Red pullet owned by E. B. Parmenter and entered in the Stiers (Conn.) contest won the world's record for that breed with 354 points and 325 eggs.

The Dominion champion of that breed, owned by Penner's Red Farm, Aldergrove, B.C., in the contest at Agassiz scored 334.8 points with 301 eggs.

All of these, however, are still considerably behind the Urquhart hen which in the Ontario contest in 1933, scored 378.9 points with 321 eggs.

A report of a contest at Hull, Eng., states that a R. I. Red hen belonging to Mrs. Sands, Haughton, Stafford, established what was considered a world record by scoring 201 eggs in 201 days. The leading pen in this contest contained seven White Wyandotte pullets that laid 1,225 eggs, an average of 245.1. The best individual bird in that contest was a R. I. Red which laid 292 eggs, only five of which were second grade.

Twenty-one new varieties of dahlias—bringing the total to more than 20,000—were recognized by the National Dahlia Society at its annual show in London.

Harnessing Polar Blizzards

University Professor's Idea To Conquer Power To South

Harnessing of the vast power of Polar blizzards was proposed by Professor F. Debenham of Cambridge University during an address at the recent British Association Conference in Glasgow, Scotland. He would have a ring of giant windmills encircling the Antarctic to catch the power, which could be conveyed by wireless to the Southern Hemisphere.

The professor's idea was to harness the power of the polar blizzards to bring the total to more than 20,000—were recognized by the National Dahlia Society at its annual show in London.

FOREIGN DIRECTOR

ROOSEVELT MESSAGE

OUCH!

—Cassell in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle

No Official Regulation

Standing For National Anthem And Hags With Good Taste Of People

While it is a commendable demonstration of loyalty to the Crown, and in most cases an abundant supply of food is available. The number of hags is also showing an increase across the Dominion. "During 1935, cattle prices were somewhat higher than in the previous year. This was a result of improvement in domestic demand and substantial exports to the United States where prices were higher than for some years," states the "Agricultural Situation and Outlook" for 1936, to be issued shortly by the Dominion Departments of Agriculture, and Trade and Commerce.

Discussing the export market for cattle, the "Outlook" states in part: "During 1935, total exports of Canadian cattle and calves exceeded those of the previous year by over one hundred per cent. Substantial shipments of cattle and beef were made to the United Kingdom during the first quarter of 1935, but the rapid increase in the United States market, without a similar improvement in the British market caused a diversion to the United States."

The United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics does not anticipate a recurrence of the high prices for beef cattle during the Spring and Summer of 1936, but with tariff barriers lower on Canadian cattle the influence of the United States is expected to have an important price factor in the Canadian market during 1936.

The price of hags is increasing in Canada, United States, and the United Kingdom. The increase in output in Canada is not expected to be so great as in the United States part of 1936. "The British bacon market has been a very important factor in the hog market during the Spring and Summer of 1936, but with tariff barriers lower on Canadian cattle the influence of the United States is expected to have an important price factor in the Canadian market during 1936."

Working Out Our Destiny

Life's Battles Have Been Fought Many Times Before

We are constantly speaking of the "struggle for life," and calling life a struggle, but we do not see that our very existence, and the fact that we have a battle to fight, are due to the struggles and triumphs of study and study before us. We think that some strange thing has happened to us, and that our lot is unusually hard one.

But such thoughts are altogether unworthy. Our fathers found life as hard a battle as we do, and if they had not fought we should not be alive to fight. Every stage of human history is the outworking of the struggle to exist and it is in fulfilling power, and entering well into the struggle for life as arranged for us, that we do our part toward perpetuating the moral life of humanity. We are descendants, and somebody is responsible for us. We are proud, and we are responsible for somebody.

New Vegetable Guarded

Odorous Cabbage Kept From Contact With Undesirable Relatives

One thousand smell-less cabbages are being raised in Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., each of them a descendant of a cabbage with no odor discovered at Cornell a few years ago.

These white hogs of cabbage are guarded to preserve their seed from contamination with smelly relatives with a view to having enough of the new cabbage to go commercially on the market in about two years.

The smell-less cabbage was discovered by Professor C. H. Myers in a strain of House of Savoy cabbages. "We decided," Professor Myers said, "not to put all our eggs in one basket. For that reason some of the plants were placed in cold storage; others were buried, farm fashion, in a trench; still others were stored in a cellar, and a fairly large number were even sheltered in the greenhouse."

Not Easy To Do The golfer stepped up to the tee and drove off. The ball sailed straight down the fairway, leaped onto the green and rolled into the hole. The golfer threw his club in the air with exultation.

"Why, I just made a hole in one," yelled the golfer, a wild gleam of delight in his eyes.

"Did you?" asked his wife, placidly. "Do it again, dear, I didn't see you."

Poultry men are now told how to feed hens so as to produce lighter yellow or darker orange egg yolks.

The human nose is a highly sensitive instrument in its ability to detect faint odors.

Export Cattle Market

A Good Demand For Both Cattle And Hags

Farm barns in almost all provinces of Canada are well stocked with feeder cattle this winter and in most cases an abundant supply of feed is available. The number of hags is also showing an increase across the Dominion. "During 1935, cattle prices were somewhat higher than in the previous year. This was a result of improvement in domestic demand and substantial exports to the United States where prices were higher than for some years," states the "Agricultural Situation and Outlook" for 1936, to be issued shortly by the Dominion Departments of Agriculture, and Trade and Commerce.

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A World Of Glass

New Processing Methods Have Greatly Widened Its Use

The picture of a world entirely of glass, including glass armatures for the eyes of a fairy, evoked by a German scientist at Berlin.

The men and women of the future may wear glass clothes and dwell in houses of glass. Prof. Quassandt declared that, indicating that new processing methods have enormously widened the uses to which glass may be put.

Glass cannon and glass bullets may not yet be used to repulse an enemy, he suggested.

Prof. Quassandt declared it was already quite possible to make glass razor blades having seven times the elasticity of steel blades. Glass could easily be adapted to every aspect of construction and mechanical work, he said, and, unlike steel, it will never rust.

Will Still Going On

Salvage Company Has Eight More German Battleships To Raise

In huts on one of the loneliest islands off the Scottish coast, 100 men and 10 women are spending the winter. The men are banded together by a salvage company to raise the German battleship fleet from the bed of Scapa Flow, in the Orkneys, where it was scuttled 16 years ago. They have eight more battleships to raise before their task ends. The women are the wives and daughters of their leaders. Their headquarters are at Lyness, the old Admiralty base, on Hoy Island. The men see their wives and families once a year, when they are given one month's vacation. The nearest town is Stromness, eight miles away by sea and a boat call three times a week.

New York City gets eggs for sale from almost every part of the country, including Canada, Washington State, Iowa and Illinois.

Eleven hundred Methodist ministers in England have barred the word "obey" in marriage ceremonies.

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1st and 3rd Sundays in month, 11 a.m.
2nd and 4th Sundays in month, 7:30 a.m.
5th Sunday in month, by arrangement.
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1001 ST. VIKTOR, VANCOUVER, B.C.

TOWN & COUNTY

Personalographs

Shorty Bernard left on Monday for Calgary.

WANTED—Feed Outa. One or two loads. Apply at Chronicle Office.

Miss Jennie Fischer, who has been relieving at the local telephone office for the past couple of weeks, returned to her home in Three Hills on Friday.

Miss Viola Embree, Malcolm MacGregor, Stan Ramsay and Henry Trumbley are among the latest patients who have contracted the measles.

Miss E. Sellens of Carstairs arrived on Tuesday from Carstairs to visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nash.

John Strachan came down from Three Hills on Tuesday with a postor job, which was turned out early the next morning with all the usual thrills and spills of a newspaper office.

Two Carbon rinks are entered in the Drumheller hospital this week. L. Poxon, with Rev. McMichael, C. L. MacGregor, and Frank Barker comprises one rink, while Dick Gimbel, with A. Poxon, R. Skerry and Lawrence Poxon is the other. In the Newcastle Shield competition games on Tuesday, Poxon won from McGarry, 14-3, while Gimbel won from Olson, 11-9.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Poxon and Lawrence of Drumheller were Carbon visitors on Tuesday.

S. J. Garrett was a Calgary visitor on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Greenhalch returned this week from a two months visit to the Old Country. They report a damp winter in that part of the world.

The weather has been real cold the last few days and on Monday and Tuesday nights the temperature dropped to around 40 below zero. It is not much warmer as we go to press Wednesday. We are all looking for the "lost" chinook that was predicted by weather men for this week.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

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Notices of entertainments, meetings, sales, etc., at which admission is charged, articles sold, or collection taken with the exception of actual church services, will be charged for at the regular advertising rates.

All advertising changes of copy must be in the hands of the printers by noon on Tuesday or no changes can be made or ads discontinued.

Paper goes to press Wednesday afternoon each week.

EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

Snicklefritz



"Jim says he loves me so much that he could die for me."
"Yes, Jim would do anything to escape work."

Political Candidate: So you are the Chief of Police in this fine little town. Glad to know you. I wonder if I could arrange to meet the fire chief, also?
Chief of Police: "Sure. Just wait until I change hats."

"Now, who can describe a caterpillar?" asked the teacher during the natural history class.



CANADIANS AND THEIR INDUSTRIES—AND THEIR BANK

HENRY: "James, I can remember Dad telling us that, in his day, they used to thresh their grain with a flail. We couldn't get along that way nowadays; there's too much."
JAMES: "You're right, Henry. We must have mechanical help to produce grain at a profit in these days. But I'm in favour of employing as many men as we can."

Some of the Bank's services to Grain Growers: Business checking accounts; savings accounts; money orders and travellers cheques; the cashing of grain tickets and cheques; banking by mail; safekeeping of securities; loans for planting, harvesting and farm equipment.

HENRY: "That's every sensible Canadian's point of view. Our local Bank of Montreal manager tells me that, if the security is all right, his Bank is willing to lend money for necessary modern improvements. By the way, our loan at the Bank has been paid off in full and the manager has promised to advance money against the sale of our wheat to pay for harvest labour. We couldn't get along without the Bank's co-operation. It will be helping us, as usual, when we need money in the spring for seedling—and for that new barn we'll have to build one of these days."

BANK OF MONTREAL

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CROP TESTING PLAN

Four radio broadcasts dealing with better seed and crop improvement will be given by Mr. H. G. L. Stange, Director of the Crop Testing Plan, as follows:

Tuesday, Feb. 11th.—The use of rusted and frosted grain for seed.
Feb. 18th.—The standard varieties of wheat, oats and barley.
Feb. 25th.—How to buy and use good seed.
Mar. 3rd.—Cleaning and treating seed—use of the fanning mill.

TIMES OF BROADCASTS:
C.I.C.X.—YORKTON . . . 2.00 to 2.10 p.m.
F.A.C.—CALGARY . . . 12.15 to 12.25 p.m.
C.J.C.A.—EDMONTON . . . 1.05 to 1.15 p.m.

MIDLAND & PACIFIC GRAIN CORP. LTD.

FOUR MISTAKES . . .

A man struck a match to see if the gasoline tank in his automobile was empty. It wasn't.

A man patted a strange bull dog on the head to see if it was affectionate. It wasn't.

A man speeded up his car to see if he could beat the train to the crossing. He couldn't.

A man cut out his advertising to see if he could save money. He didn't.

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Men who know good beer when they taste it select one of the famous brands as first choice. There's a reason! ALBERTA BEERS are finer beers. They are made from a blend of the finest malt and hops, and other selected ingredients—and brewed according to formulas. Throughout the entire process of manufacture and maturity, purity is safeguarded by exacting care.

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